

10 OCTOBER 1946

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of
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Thursday, 10 October, 1946

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INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL
FOR THE FAR EAST
Court House of the Tribunal
War Ministry Building
Tokyo, Japan

The Tribunal met, pursuant to adjournment,
at 0930.

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Appearances:

For the Tribunal, same as before.

For the Prosecution Section, same as before.

For the Defense Section, same as before,
with the addition of: MICHAEL LEVIN, who is now also
Associate Counsel for the Accused KAYA, Okinori.

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(English to Japanese, Japanese to
English, Russian to English and Japanese to
Russian interpretation was made by the
Language Section, IMTPE.)

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1 MARSHAL OF THE COURT: The International
2 Military Tribunal for the Far East is now in session.

3 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Yamaoka.

4 MR. YAMAOKA: If the Tribunal please, I desire
5 to announce that Mr. Michael Levin, who is already
6 well known to the Tribunal, has filed his appearance
7 as additional associate American counsel for the
8 Accused KAYA, Okinori.

9 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Ivanov.

10 COLONEL IVANOV: We present to the Tribunal
11 in evidence prosecution document No. 1990A, with the
12 the affidavit of KASHARA, Yukio attached to it,
13 prosecution document No. 2659. This secret document,
14 a photostat copy of which is being presented, is
15 dated 1931 and contains the summary of the talk between
16 Ambassador HIROTA and Major General HARADA.

17 THE PRESIDENT: Admitted on the usual terms.

18 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
19 No. 1990A will be given exhibit No. 692. Prosecution
20 document No. 2659 will be given exhibit No. 693. They
21 are bound together, the first three pages thereof being
22 document No. 1990 and the rest of it No. 2659.

23 (Whereupon, the documents above referred
24 to were marked prosecution's exhibits No. 692
25 and No. 693, respectively, and received in evidence.)

1 THE PRESIDENT: Major Blakeney.

2 MR. BLAKENEY: May it please the Tribunal,
3 we wish to object to the acceptance of this affidavit
4 unless the witness is presented for cross-examination.
5 He is, I understand, available.

6 THE PRESIDENT: We made it a condition.

7 MR. GOLUNSKY: We did not intend to bring in
8 the witness because his affidavit is confined strictly
9 to identification of the document, but if the Tribunal
10 thinks that the witness should be here we can easily do
11 it. The witness is available.

12 THE PRESIDENT: Other affidavits have been
13 admitted on the condition that the deponent, if avail-
14 able, must be called if the Court so requires, or
15 interrogated if the Court so requires. That condition
16 will obtain here.

17 MR. GOLUNSKY: Does the Court require us to
18 bring him right now in?

19 THE PRESIDENT: Not until otherwise directed.

20 COLONEL IVANOV: There is an inscription on
21 the back of the photocopy of this document.

22 MR. HANAI: With respect to document 1990,
23 only a photostat has been tendered as evidence. The
24 original of this document is unknown, hasn't been
25 cleared.

1 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, we have
2 not the original document at our disposal, only a
3 photostatic copy, and that is why, before offering it
4 to the Tribunal, we have shown it to the author,
5 KASAHARA, and produced it in evidence before the Tri-
6 bunal only when we had the affidavit of KASAHARA con-
7 firming the authenticity of this document.

8 THE PRESIDENT: You have the author's certi-
9 ficate that he wrote it. Admitted on the usual terms
10 as already stated.

11 COLONEL IVANOV: There is an inscription on
12 the back of the photocopy of this document. This
13 inscription was made by KASAHARA, Yukio, former
14 Japanese military attache in Moscow, in his own hand.

15 I quote the contents:

16 "The article written in Japanese on the other
17 side of this photograph was recorded by me in my own
18 handwriting, fifteen years ago, in 1931 (Showa 6) ,
19 when Major General HARADA was in Moscow. It contains
20 the gist of the conversations between Ambassador HIROTA
21 and Major General HARADA. I hereby certify the above
22 with my own signature.

23 "September 3, 1946. KASAHARA, Yukio."

24 If the Tribunal please, I shall draw their
25 special attention to the fact that the defendant HIROTA

1 was at that time the Japanese Ambassador in Moscow.
2 (Exhibit No. 108.) We present this document to prove
3 first that the question of a war of aggression against
4 the U.S.S.R. has already been put on the agenda in
5 1931 and second that the same HIROTA, who was Prime
6 Minister of Japan at the time of the conclusion of the
7 Anti-Comintern Pact, pointed out in 1931 that the main
8 purpose was rather the seizure of the Far East and
9 Siberia than the defense against communism.

10 If the Tribunal please, I shall read the
11 contents of the affidavit of KASAHARA, mentioned by me
12 before. I quote exhibit No. 693:

13 "Affidavit.

14 "I, Lieutenant General Yukio KASAHARA of the
15 Japanese Army, do hereby certify under oath as follows:

16 "That the photostatic copy of the document
17 in Japanese under the title of 'Conversation of
18 Ambassador HIROTA and Major General HARADA' is the
19 photographic copy of the record of the outline of
20 conversation of Ambassador HIROTA and Major General
21 HARADA which took place while the latter was in Moscow
22 in 1931, fifteen years ago.

23 "This record is in my handwriting, written
24 at the request of Major General HARADA. The contents
25 of the document are as follows:

1 "Concerning the Conversation of Ambassador
2 HIROTA and Major General HARADA."

3 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Smith.

4 MR. SMITH: If your Honor please, I understood
5 the Russian prosecutor to say the witness was available.
6 I am wondering why they don't put him in the box before
7 they read this affidavit.

8 THE PRESIDENT: This is a delayed application
9 by you, Mr. Smith.

10 MR. SMITH: I had been standing at the lectern
11 here for nearly a minute and the Russian prosecutor
12 wouldn't do me the favor of stopping his reading long
13 enough for me to say anything.

14 THE PRESIDENT: You didn't come to the
15 lectern until some considerable time after the docu-
16 ment had been admitted and he had commenced to read.

17 MR. SMITH: Well, I understood your Honor has
18 already ruled on this that he had to call the witness
19 and he didn't do it.

20 THE PRESIDENT: I made it a condition that the
21 deponent should be called as a witness if required by
22 the Tribunal. The Tribunal has not yet required him to
23 be called.

24 Colonel Ivanov.

25 COLONEL IVANOV: The contents:

1 "Concerning the conversation of Ambassador
2 HIROTA and Major General HARADA.

3 "In reference to the national policy of x x
4 to be transmitted by Ambassador HIROTA to the Chief of
5 General Staff.

6 "1. Desire the following matters be especially
7 transmitted to the Chief of General Staff.

8 "Aside from whether Japan will wage a war
9 against Soviet Russia, it is necessary for Japan to
10 have strong policies against Soviet Russia being ready
11 for war at any time. Its principal purpose is not
12 defense against Communism but rather the conquest of
13 Eastern Siberia.

14 "2. x x (words illegible) stated by Ambassador
15 HIROTA on the disarmament problem. Generally speaking,
16 more than half of the diplomats of the world are in
17 favor of military disarmament. However, since this
18 refers to the general theory of disarmament, if it
19 becomes clearly known that the military preparations
20 of Japan is for use against Soviet Russia, it is only
21 natural that she cannot reduce her armaments; and the
22 world powers also (the remainder of the sentence was
23 not submitted to me).

24 "In the above mentioned photostatic copy of
25 the record, however, there are two letters each on lines

1 15 and 21 of the first page too indistinct to be read.
2 Therefore, marks 'x x' were inserted.

3 "I have no recollection as to the recorded
4 items in the remaining portion which was not presented
5 to me.

6 "I hereby identify this affidavit in my own
7 handwriting and that it is true."

8 Signed: "KASAHARA, Yukio."

9 End of quotation.

10 MR. FURNESS: May it please the Tribunal.

11 THE PRESIDENT: Major Furness.

12 MR. FURNESS: Defense now makes formal request
13 that this witness be called to be cross-examined on the
14 following grounds: It appears that the entire document
15 was not submitted to him. Second, the source, accord-
16 ing to the certificate, is the Red Prosecution Staff,
17 not any department of the Japanese Government or any
18 other department of the Russian. Third, the original
19 exhibit which has been filed with the Court is almost
20 wholly illegible. Fourth, the translation is apparently
21 from Japanese into Russian and then the Russian trans-
22 lation is translated into English, according to the
23 certificates filed.

24 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Smith.

25 MR. SMITH: If the Court please, as counsel

1 for Mr. HIROTA, we ask that the affiant be produced
2 for cross-examination and, until such time that he is
3 produced, that this affidavit stand struck out by order
4 of the Court.

5 THE PRESIDENT: Does the prosecution desire
6 to be heard on this? Minister Golunsky.

7 MR. GOLUNSKY: As I have already stated, we
8 did not intend, we did not consider it necessary to
9 put in the witness here because his affidavit was
10 strictly confined to identification of the document.
11 If we were to call him here we certainly would ask him
12 only one question, if he confirms the contents of the
13 document as stated in his affidavit. Under those con-
14 ditions, according to the practice of this Tribunal,
15 the cross-examination should be strictly limited to
16 the question of identification only and it is thought
17 that this would be a waste of time. If the defense
18 want to question him as to the events about which the
19 inscription just read stated, they can put him on the
20 stand as their own witness.

21 THE PRESIDENT: The Tribunal directs that
22 the deponent be called.

23 MR. GOLUNSKY: The witness will be here in
24 several minutes.

25 THE PRESIDENT: In the meantime we can be

1 proceeding with other matters.

2 COLONEL IVANOV: We present to the Tribunal
3 for identification prosecution document No. 1753, the
4 proposals made by the Japanese General Staff dated
5 February 9, 1931, concerning Russo-Japanese fishing
6 problems. This document proves that the attitude of
7 the Japanese General Staff was that any pretext should
8 be used for an attack against the U.S.S.R. In 1931,
9 particularly, the General Staff was ready to use the
10 tension in the negotiations of fishing between Japan
11 and the U.S.S.R. for the purpose of intervening by
12 armed forces and starting a war.

13 THE PRESIDENT: We have heard enough for the
14 time being. You are reading the document, aren't you?
15 We have enough for the time being.

16 Major Furness.

17 MR. FURNESS: Defense objects to the admission
18 of this document in evidence on the ground that the
19 certificate of source shows only that it comes from the
20 files of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Depart-
21 ment, Moscow.

22 THE PRESIDENT: Well, we will look at it first.
23 It is very hard to decide an objection without seeing
24 the document.

25 MR. FURNESS: In that case, no certificate

1 would be necessary since all the prosecution would
2 have to do would be to produce it. If they produce
3 it, it proves it comes from them.

4 THE PRESIDENT: A similar objection has already
5 been made against a document tendered by the American
6 Section of the prosecution. We held that the certificate
7 of Mr. Danly, I think, was not sufficient. This
8 objection is sustained.

9 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, there
10 is a difference between the case the President has
11 mentioned just now and this one. In the American case
12 the certificate came from a department of this prose-
13 cution; in this case the certificate comes from the
14 Chief Military Prosecutor of the Soviet Union, an
15 organization entirely independent from this prosecu-
16 tion, and in my opinion it comes complete under the
17 conditions provided for by Article 13 of the Charter.

18 THE PRESIDENT: It is still the Russian
19 prosecution, whether it be in Moscow or in Tokyo.
20 I will consult my colleagues. They may take a differ-
21 ent view.

22 (Whereupon, the Members of the Tribunal
23 conferred upon the bench).

24 THE PRESIDENT: We think the Russian prosecu-
25 tion should tell us where this document was obtained

1 by the Russian Government, and should give us a certifi-
2 cate to that effect.

3 MR. GOLUNSKY: I will undertake to supply the
4 certificate as soon as we can have it.

5 THE PRESIDENT: For the time being the docu-
6 ment is rejected as evidence. We will admit it con-
7 ditionally as we did in the case of the French documents.

8 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
9 No. 1753 will receive exhibit No. 694.

10 (Whereupon, the document above referred
11 to was marked prosecution's exhibit No. 694 and
12 received in evidence.)

13 THE PRESIDENT: Colonel Ivanov.

14 COLONEL IVANOV: I shall quote in evidence
15 extracts from Chapter 6, entitled, "Counter-Measures
16 which the Empire should Adopt." I quote page 9 of the
17 English translation, paragraphs 5 and 6:

18 "Japan must be convinced of the urgent
19 necessity of considering the reason by which her
20 interests in Russia is authorized, and with the deter-
21 mination to make the unlicensed fishing absolutely
22 safe in the future, firmly and boldly push through her
23 insistence during the negotiations.

24 "Judging from the internal and external state
25 of Soviet Russia, if we showed our determination to

1 obtain unlicensed fishing, they will have no courage
2 to maintain their insistence. However, if we carried
3 out our insistence in spite of Russian resoluteness,
4 by force of circumstances, the result be the severance
5 of diplomatic relationship with Russia, and it will
6 give us the opportunity to promote our sincere desire
7 of executing our basic national policy against Russia."

8 THE PRESIDENT: It appears on page 9.

9 MR. GOLUNSKY: The witness KASAHARA is in the
10 room, if the Tribunal please. We will call him right
11 now.
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1 Y U K I O K A S A H A R A, called as a witness
2 on behalf of the prosecution, being first
3 duly sworn, testified through Japanese inter-
4 preters as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY COLONEL IVANOV:

7 Q Mr. Witness, tell the Court your full name.

8 A I am KASAHARA, Yukio.

9 Q How old are you?

10 A Fifty-eight.

11 Q What post did you hold in 1931, fifteen
12 years ago?

13 A Military attache, Japanese Embassy, in
14 Soviet Russia.

15 Q I present to you prosecution document 2659,
16 affidavit written by you in your own hand in the
17 Japanese language. I ask you to consider this docu-
18 ment. Mr. Witness, please tell the Court, did you
19 write and sign this document?

20 A Yes, this was written by me.

21 Q Mr. Witness, please tell the Court, is every-
22 thing stated in your affidavit true?

23 A It is the truth.

24 Q I presented to you a photostat copy of the
25 document 1990-A. Please consider it, Mr. Witness.

KASAHARA

DIRECT

1 Mr. Witness, tell to this Court, what is
2 this document?

3 A When Major General HARADA was on a tour of
4 inspection in Europe and visited Moscow, I brought
5 him to the then Japanese Ambassador in Moscow,
6 Mr. HIROTA, for a courtesy call; and this is an out-
7 line of what Ambassador HIROTA told Major General
8 HARADA at that time, which I wrote and gave to General
9 HARADA.

10 COLONEL IVANOV: If the Tribunal please, I
11 shall present to the witness several documents for
12 identification, which he testified by his own signa-
13 ture previously.

14 Q I present to you prosecution document 2657,
15 affidavit written in the Japanese language. I ask
16 you, Mr. Witness, to consider this document.

17 Did you sign this document, Mr. Witness,
18 and is everything stated in it true and correct?

19 A I wrote it, and everything in it are true.

20 THE PRESIDENT: These documents should be
21 tendered for identification, with a short explanation
22 of what they are.

23 COLONEL IVANOV: If the Tribunal please, I
24 ask them to accept in evidence this document, and I
25 shall read from it certain excerpts. I present

KASAHARA

DIRECT

1 prosecution document 2657, affidavit of KASAHARA,
2 Yukio. I shall read certain excerpts later on.

3 MR. GOLUNSKY: There was an inexactness in
4 the English translation. The Colonel said he was
5 offering at this time the document for identification.

6 MR. FURNESS: If the Court please, none of
7 the defense can find the document referred to.

8 THE PRESIDENT: This is for identification
9 only. It cannot be tendered except in accordance
10 with the rules. If there is any attempt to tender a
11 document as an exhibit, the defense will have the right
12 to cross-examine first.

13 Q Mr. Witness, I present to you a photostat
14 copy of prosecution document 1990-B. Please look at
15 this document and tell the Court what it is.

16 A This is a copy of some of the things I told
17 Major General HARADA with respect to conditions in
18 Russia at the time I met him when he was passing
19 through Moscow.

20 COLONEL IVANOV: If the Court please, I
21 present document 1990-B for identification.

22 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution document
23 No. 1990-B will receive exhibit No. 696. The previous
24 prosecution document, 2657, which was received for
25 identification only, was given exhibit No. 695.

KASAHARA

DIRECT

(Whereupon, document No. 2657 was marked prosecution's exhibit No. 695 for identification; and document No. 1990-B was marked prosecution's exhibit No. 696 for identification.)

Q Mr. Witness, I present to you prosecution document 2652 -- correction: 2658. This document is an affidavit written by you. I ask you to consider this document and tell the Court whether you signed it.

A Yes, this was written by me.

Q Is everything written in this affidavit by you correct and true?

A It is the truth.

COLONEL IVANOV: If the Tribunal please, I present prosecution document 2658, affidavit of KASAHARA, Yukio, for identification.

CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document No. 2658 will receive exhibit No. 697 for identification.

(Whereupon, document No. 2658 was marked prosecution's exhibit No. 697 for identification.)

THE PRESIDENT: Captain Brooks.

MR. BROOKS: If the Tribunal please, I wanted to call the attention that the defense do not

KASAHARA

DIRECT

1 have the other affidavits of this witness, 2657 and
2 2658, that are being offered for identification, and
3 we would like to protect ourselves on that and have
4 at least twenty-four hours to study it before we
5 have to cross-examine the man on it. The prosecution
6 will keep that in mind.

7 THE PRESIDENT: They cannot be tendered as
8 exhibits until the rules as to service have been com-
9 plied with. That is all I can say.

10 The tendering of documents for identification
11 is a matter of precaution, and the precautions are not
12 barred by our rules. It has been applied to all
13 sections of the prosecution.

14 BY COLONEL IVANOV (Continuing):

15 Q Mr. Witness, I present to you a photostatic
16 copy of the prosecution document 2460. Tell me, what
17 is this document?

18 A This is a copy of the Anti-Soviet Strategy
19 Plan which Major KANDA showed me in his private capa-
20 city and which was prepared in his private capacity
21 when he was serving in the Special Service Division,
22 Japanese Army, in Harbin.

23 COLONEL IVANOV: If the Tribunal please, I
24 shall present for identification prosecution document
25 2460, which is a report made by KANDA, Masatane,

KASAHARA

CROSS

1 on military measures against the U.S.S.R.

2 THE PRESIDENT: It will be marked for identi-
3 fication.

4 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
5 No. 2460 will receive exhibit No. 698 for identifica-
6 tion.

7 (Whereupon, document No. 2460 was
8 marked prosecution's exhibit No. 698 for
9 identification.)

10 COLONEL IVANOV: If the defense has any
11 questions concerning the identification of this docu-
12 ment, they may ask these questions now.

13 THE PRESIDENT: The defense may cross-examine
14 in the usual way.

15 CROSS-EXAMINATION

16 BY MR. HANAI:

17 Q What was the mission on which Major HARADA
18 went, I ask the witness?

19 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, the
20 prosecution objects to this question as being outside
21 the scope of the direct examination.

22 THE PRESIDENT: The Tribunal thinks it arises
23 out of the affidavit. It may be asked.

24 A Major General HARADA's principal mission to
25 Europe was to make a study of military education in

KASAHARA

CROSS

1 that part of the world. He was dispatched to Europe
2 on this mission by the General Education Bureau of
3 the Army. His visit in Moscow had nothing to do with
4 his mission; he merely passed through, and on that
5 occasion visited me, at which time we had private,
6 informal conversations.

7 JAPANESE MONITOR: Office of the Inspector
8 General of Military Training, is the regular term.

9 A (Continuing) Major General HARADA was never
10 attached with either the General Staff or the War
11 Office. He has been wholly connected with military
12 education.

13 Q Then, in other words, in passing through
14 Moscow he just dropped in on you?

15 A Yes.

16 Q And on that occasion you just incidentally
17 took Major General HARADA there on a courtesy visit
18 to Ambassador HIROTA, is that not so?

19 A Ordinarily, the military attache does not
20 present to the ambassador any lower military officers.
21 But in the case of general officers, it was general
22 practice and custom for the military attache to take
23 the general officer to the ambassador to make a call
24 of courtesy; and I followed that custom.

25 Q Was there any particular purpose in interviewing

KASAHARA

CROSS

1 the ambassador?

2 A There was no particular purpose outside of
3 making a call of courtesy.

4 Q Then, how long were the conversations which
5 took place?

6 THE PRESIDENT: That is unnecessary.

7 A I do not remember the length of the conversation,
8 but I do not think it was long.

9 Q Were the contents of the conversation exactly
10 as reproduced in the photostatic copy of the document?

11 A No, this is only an outline of the conversation
12 and not a verbatim transcript of the conversation. I
13 cannot say with confidence that it is an exact repro-
14 duction of the conversation.

15 THE PRESIDENT: We will recess now for fifteen
16 minutes.

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18 (Whereupon, at 1045, a recess was
19 taken until 1100, after which the proceedings
20 were resumed as follows:)

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KASAHARA

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1 MARSHAL OF THE COURT: The International
2 Military Tribunal for the Far East is now resumed.

3 BY MR. HANAI (Continued):

4 Q I should think Major General HARADA presented
5 many questions with regard to the situation in Russia
6 during his visit in Moscow at this conversation; how
7 about it?

8 THE PRESIDENT: That is too general.

9 I understand the IBM is not working.

10 THE MONITOR: The IBM is not working; just
11 a minute, please.

12 A Before Major General HARADA was taken by
13 me on this courtesy call to the Ambassador, I spoke to
14 him generally on the situation in Russia and it was
15 on the basis of the information that I had imparted
16 to him that he asked questions of the Ambassador and
17 the Ambassador made remarks to him.

18 Q Then, is it not so that you made this docu-
19 ment after making your own selections and analysis of
20 the questions and replies which took place during the
21 conversation?
22

23 A Will counsel please repeat the question? I
24 was unable to hear all of it.

25 Q Is it not so that you yourself, Mr. Witness,
on the basis of the questions and replies which took

KASAHARA

CROSS

1 place during the conversation, boiled the whole thing
2 down and prepared the document?

3 A Yes, I myself summarized and wrote down the
4 gist of the conversation. It was not submitted to
5 Ambassador HIROTA for inspection.

6 Q Did you write this document during the course
7 of the conversation or at a later date?

8 A Not during the conversation but after I
9 had returned to my own office by request of Major
10 General HARADA, who asked me to note some of the
11 points in the conversation at the time of his departure--
12 just before his departure.

13 Q You just said, Mr. Witness, that you did not
14 present this document to Ambassador HIROTA for inspec-
15 tion, but did you ask the Ambassador for his approval
16 with respect to the contents or for his views thereto?

17 A With respect to this document, I did not
18 show it to the Ambassador nor talk about it to him.
19 However, with respect to Russian questions in general,
20 I have had occasion to exchange views with him.

21 Q On the basis of the conversation, as well as
22 the fact that you wrote notes thereof later on, can
23 you positively say that your own personal views did
24 not enter into this particular document?
25

A As you say, I should think that some of my

KASAHARA

CROSS

1 private views also entered into this document at the
2 time of its writing inasmuch as I did not present this
3 document for inspection to the Ambassador. I cannot
4 say positively whether I had expressed the Ambassador's
5 thoughts truthfully and fully. Also, it might have
6 been the case where I might have put a personal twist
7 or interpretation to what Mr. HIROTA said. Because
8 of the fact that there were many pending questions
9 between Russia and Japan at the time and Japanese
10 opinion at home was not very enthusiastic about some
11 of these questions and Japanese opinion happened to
12 be in favor of the disarmament question, it might be
13 that Ambassador HIROTA wanted to draw the General's
14 attention to some of these questions -- wanted to
15 draw public attention to some of these questions.

16 THE MONITOR: And he might have used certain
17 words purposely to accomplish this.

18 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, I
19 object to this question because it does not fit to
20 ask the witness what HIROTA might have thought.

21 THE PRESIDENT: He cannot depose as to
22 HIROTA's mere thoughts; that is, thoughts unrevealed
23 to the witness.

24 Q What was HIROTA's diplomatic policy, especially
25 his policy vis-a-vis the Soviet Union in its practical

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and realistic aspects.

1 MR. GOLUNSKY: If your Honor please, I
2 object to this question as being too broad and out-
3 side the scope of direct examination.
4

5 THE PRESIDENT: Objection upheld.

6 MR. HANAI: May I state to you, Mr. President,
7 that this has a direct connection with the document
8 in question.

9 THE PRESIDENT: You may endeavor to do so.
10 I cannot see any connection.

11 MR. HANAI: I find relevancy on this ground:
12 that Ambassador HIROTA was a strong advocate of
13 a non-aggression pact between Japan and the Soviet
14 Union, a strong advocate of a policy of diplomatic
15 cooperation between the two countries, and actually
16 himself endeavored to carry this policy out. The
17 document in question gives the impression that
18 HIROTA's policy was exactly the opposite and I am
19 trying to disprove this fact.
20

21 THE PRESIDENT: You may ask questions on
22 all matters dealt with in the memorandum made by the
23 witness. So far we have not had the advantage of
24 hearing what is in that memorandum.

25 Q Was not the main question discussed during
the conversation between Ambassador HIROTA and Major

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General HARADA with regard to the disarmament question?

1 A I cannot recall exactly but inasmuch as dis-
2 armament was the foremost question, one of the fore-
3 most questions, at that time, I should think from my
4 own imagination that that was the topic of conversation,
5 that was the main topic of conversation.
6

7 THE PRESIDENT: Before we can effectively
8 deal with any objections that may be raised, we should
9 know what is in the memorandum.

10 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, this
11 document which is alluded to as a memorandum here
12 has been read by Colonel Ivanov as exhibit 692.

13 THE PRESIDENT: There is a Japanese document
14 in the exhibit, in the affidavit, or annexed to it. I
15 was not sure whether that was read or not and according
16 to the witness that is only a part of the memorandum.
17 We should know what was in the other part, if that is
18 available. The witness may be able to recall what
19 was omitted.

20 THE WITNESS: I don't think that memorandum
21 was in its entirety but I do not know what was omitted --
22 I cannot recall what has been omitted.

23 Q Have you any recollection, Mr. Witness,
24 whether there was any talk about the fact that Soviet
25 armaments were being strengthened at the time?

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1 A Yes, I spoke of it and so did Ambassador
2 HIROTA.

3 THE PRESIDENT: Is the document shown to
4 the witness a fair representation of all that was
5 said at the interview of which he made a record?

6 THE WITNESS: As I have stated in the
7 affidavit, this was merely an outline of the main
8 points of the conversation. It is not a verbatim
9 transcript of the entire conversation.

10 Q When this photostat was shown to you, Mr.
11 Witness, were you able to read it?

12 A Yes, I was able to read it.

13 Q We ourselves cannot read it.

14 THE PRESIDENT: You must take his answer.

15 A Yes, I was able to read it because it was
16 in my own handwriting and there are certain habits
17 which are clear to me.

18 Q Mr. Witness, will you be good enough to
19 read it.

20 (Whereupon, a document was handed
21 to the witness.)

22 Q (Continuing) Mr. Witness, will you be good
23 enough to read that aloud?

24 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, I
25 should like that the witness should be handed the same

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1 document he has been reading while he gave his affi-
2 davit and not one of the copies which were distributed
3 to the defense because I do not know how clear this
4 particular copy is.

5 THE PRESIDENT: I understand he is now
6 looking at the copy that was shown to him before he
7 made his affidavit.

8 A (Reading in Japanese.)

9 THE PRESIDENT: That should be put into
10 English.

11 A "Re the conversation between Ambassador
12 HIROTA and Major General HARADA." Then there are some
13 sections blurred, unreadable, illegible. "And with
14 respect to Japanese policy"--

15 THE PRESIDENT: We want the words the witness
16 used.

17 A (Continuing) "Regarding the conversation
18 between Ambassador HIROTA and Major General HARADA
19 with respect to points to be communicated from Amba-
20 sador HIROTA to the Chief of the General Staff." Then
21 after that the words are illegible.

22 THE PRESIDENT: Did the witness say the
23 words were illegible?

24 THE MONITOR: Yes, Mr. President, he did.

25 THE WITNESS: I was unable to read it because

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1 the words were not legible and even at that time I
2 struggled very much in order to understand or to find
3 out what those blurred passages meant.

4 Q Reading by imagination--

5 THE MONITOR: Just a minute. The witness
6 used the word, "that I deciphered or I tried to surmise
7 what it was that I had written," and the defense attorney
8 in this asked him, "By deciphering or by guessing what
9 you wrote, or what you mean -- 'imagine'?"

10 THE WITNESS: The document, not being clear --
11 legible -- there are some places where my imagination
12 has entered in.

13 THE MONITOR: And I imagine that this sentence
14 must be this way, or it must be so.

15 Q There seems to be some difference, Mr. Witness,
16 between the passage you just read and the same passage --
17 supposedly the same passage -- in your affidavit.

18 A I should think there would be the possibility
19 of such differences arising from the fact that my imagin-
20 ation has entered into figuring out the blurred passages.

21 Q In the document you just read you said, "from
22 Ambassador HIROTA"; in the affidavit, the word, "from,"
23 is missing. In the passage you just read the words,
24 "request for communication," has been mentioned. In
25 your affidavit, "request" is missing.

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1 THE PRESIDENT: Now, that is counsel's
2 statement. Does the witness admit that? It may be
3 supported by the record when we make comparisons.

4 THE WITNESS: I confirm that.
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1 Q Where did you put the original of this
2 document?

3 A What do you mean by "original"?

4 Q The document you wrote in your own handwriting.

5 A The document was written with a carbon copy.
6 One copy was given to Major General HARADA and the
7 other copy was placed in the vault of the military
8 attache's office in Moscow.

9 Q Is this document still in the deposit since
10 then?

11 A I do not know whether or not this document
12 is still in the vault -- in the deposit. I left
13 Moscow in the Spring of 1932, and I do not know whether
14 this document has remained there since then.

15 THE MONITOR: I know that it was there until
16 then.

17 Q Do you know how the photostat of this copy
18 was made -- photostat of this document was made?

19 THE PRESIDENT: That is immaterial.

20 A I do not know how it was made. Either it
21 was made from the copy in the hands of Major General
22 HARADA or the copy which I left in the strong box or
23 in the vault of the military attache's office in Moscow,
24 a photostat of which was taken by the Soviets without
25 our knowledge.

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1 Q How were you able to tell whether this was
2 your own handwriting by looking at the photostat and
3 not the original?

4 A I judged that this was my own by two points:
5 one, my own calligraphic habits, and the other, by
6 the contents of the document itself; although I do
7 not remember exactly, at least my recollection is of
8 the general subject matter.

9 Q Did you, Mr. Witness, remember that such a
10 conversation had taken place even before you were
11 shown this photostatic copy?

12 A I did not know -- I did not recall this con-
13 versation, not even until I was called here as a
14 witness. I recalled it only when I was shown this
15 document.

16 MR. HANAI: That is all, sir.

17 THE PRESIDENT: Dr. KIYOSE.

18 CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued)

19 BY DR. KIYOSE:

20 Q There are four more lines, Mr. Witness. I
21 should like to have you read the balance.

22 A The witness says "I don't have the document
23 with me."

24 THE PRESIDENT: Hand it to him.

25 (Whereupon, a document was handed to the

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1 witness.)

2 A (Continuing): "With respect to the dis-
3 armament question, HIROTA stated", and then the
4 passage is blurred, "with respect to the disarmament
5 question -- over half of the general public and
6 diplomats seem to be in favor of the reduction of
7 armaments. But, this being a general argument in favor
8 of disarmament -- but, if this is clarified as being
9 mainly -- that Japanese armaments are mainly directed
10 towards the Soviet Union, it would be natural that
11 reduction could not be possible in Japan, and the
12 powers also"-- and that is all.

13 Q It seems to be a little different, Mr. Witness.
14 Wasn't there one more line between what you previously
15 read and what you just read now?

16 A I do not think there was another line.

17 Q Is there not a passage written in very small
18 characters?

19 A The passage written in small characters between
20 the lines is: "With respect to the disarmament question
21 HIROTA", and that is all it is possible to read. "What
22 HIROTA stated", and that is all I could read. There are
23 a few characters after that which are blurred.

24 THE PRESIDENT: He read from the photostatic
25 copy shown to him before he made the affidavit. That

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1 has already, as I understand, been tendered for identi-
2 fication. It should now be tendered finally by the
3 defense, I take it, if they rely on their cross-examin-
4 ation in that respect.

5 DR. KIYOSE: Then prosecution document 1990-A
6 is tendered in evidence.

7 THE PRESIDENT: It is tendered for identifica-
8 tion.

9 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, it has
10 been tendered in evidence.

11 THE PRESIDENT: It is already in evidence.

12 DR. KIYOSE: One more question.

13 Q In the latter part, after the passage you have
14 just read, there is a part missing entirely. Now, are
15 there more passages to follow?

16 THE MONITOR: Slight correction: "The passage
17 that you read -- the last passage that you read, is
18 that complete? Are there more to follow?"

19 A Yes, there are more passages to follow, but
20 this is all that was shown to me.

21 Q How many pages were there in the document
22 which you wrote yourself?

23 A I do not recall how many pages; but I am
24 positive in saying that there is more to follow.

25 Q Did the document you wrote have a meaning as

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1 a whole, or does each of its parts have a separate
2 meaning?

3 A I do not know just how much would follow,
4 but I am quite positive in saying that it was not
5 just two or three characters.

6 THE PRESIDENT: Major Furness.

7 MR. FURNESS: The defense requests the pros-
8 ecution to produce the other pages of the original
9 document of which the photostat of the first page
10 has already been taken; and which is part of exhibit
11 692, I understand. We believe that if they have the
12 first page of which they could take a photograph, they
13 also probably have the other pages. If not, we would
14 like to know what happened to them.

15 THE PRESIDENT: Colonel Ivanov.

16 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, this
17 page, this photostat which has been presented to the
18 Tribunal was assured by the Intelligence Service at
19 the time, and that is the only page of which you have
20 the photostat.

21 THE PRESIDENT: Read out what Minister Golunsky
22 said, please.

23 (Whereupon, Mr. Golunsky's last statement
24 was read by the official court reporter.)

25 MR. FURNESS: We would like to get the original,

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1 particularly the other pages.

2 THE PRESIDENT: Are they available?

3 MR. GOLUNSKY: We don't have them at our
4 disposal, and we tried to find the original here in
5 Tokyo and failed.

6 THE PRESIDENT: Did you try in Russia, Minister
7 Golunsky? Did you try in Moscow or elsewhere in Russia?

8 MR. GOLUNSKY: Certainly. In Moscow we tried
9 first. That is the only part of the document which
10 we could have in Moscow. We tried to find in Tokyo
11 the original which General HARADA should have brought
12 here with him and didn't find it.

13 MR. FURNESS: May we ask when the photostat
14 was taken?

15 THE PRESIDENT: No, that is immaterial. We
16 want to know whether the whole original is available
17 or a copy of the whole. That is the point. The time
18 when the photostat was taken does not help us.

19 MR. FURNESS: I thought it would be material,
20 sir, if the photostat was taken recently.

21 THE PRESIDENT: Well, we are not cross-examining
22 the prosecution at this stage. We want to know the
23 facts first.

24 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, I draw
25 the attention of the Tribunal that there are two numbered

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1 paragraphs in the part of the document which we have
2 submitted to the Tribunal. The first numbered para-
3 graph is complete, and that is the one which is impor-
4 tant to us.

5 MR. FURNESS: I thought the witness stated
6 that the first paragraph was not in the document,
7 that he imagined it.

8 THE WITNESS: What has just been said is not
9 clear to me.

10 THE INTERPRETER: This is statement of the
11 witness.

12 MR. FURNESS: I would also like to know
13 whether General HARADA is available because he might
14 know where the original is.

15 THE PRESIDENT: The Tribunal wants the whole
16 document if it is available.

17 MR. GOLUNSKY: We tried to find HARADA, but
18 we failed to find him. After the recess I can give
19 the Tribunal definite information as to what happened
20 to him.

21 THE PRESIDENT: In the absence of the whole
22 document the Tribunal may find some difficulty in
23 acting on what has been produced. I do not speak for
24 them all now, but that is a possibility, of course.
25 In the absence of the production of the whole document,

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1 we may have to consider also whether HARADA should be
2 called, if he is available. But so far we have not
3 undertaken to call witnesses. I doubt whether the
4 Charter contemplates that course in any circumstances.

5 MR. FURNESS: It is our understanding, it
6 is the understanding of the defense that the only
7 documents to which this witness has testified are
8 exhibits 692 and 693. It is our further understanding
9 that when the others which have been identified are
10 introduced, we will have further right to cross-examine.
11 On that understanding the defense has no further
12 questions to ask this witness at this time.

13 THE PRESIDENT: A colleague raises the fol-
14 lowing question: whether the witness has read --
15 rather, he says he has the impression that the witness
16 has read parts of the document which are not translated
17 yet. He refers to the passage beginning with "aside"
18 and ending with "Eastern Siberia."

19 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, the
20 prosecution would like to have the possibility to com-
21 pare the record of what the witness read here in Court
22 with the text he gives in his affidavit. We have not
23 been able to do it yet.

24 THE PRESIDENT: We will adjourn until half-past
25 one.

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(Whereupon, at 1156, a recess was taken.)

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1 MARSHAL OF THE COURT: The International
2 Military Tribunal for the Far East is now resumed.

3 THE INTERPRETER: Mr. President, just before the
4 noon recess you said that a Member of the Bench called
5 to your attention the fact that the entire passage
6 quoted by the witness from the document had not been
7 translated into English. Shall we make that transla-
8 tion now on the basis of the Japanese stenograph
9 transcript? What is the Court's pleasure?

10 THE PRESIDENT: We want to know what the
11 witness read out as he looked at that document. Can
12 you recall what the witness said as he read it out?

13 THE INTERPRETER: The translation is to be
14 made on the basis of the shorthand transcript taken
15 in Japanese.

16 THE PRESIDENT: That is sufficient.

17 THE INTERPRETER: Then we shall proceed?

18 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

19 THE INTERPRETER: "Regarding the conversation
20 between Ambassador HIROTA and HARADA, request by
21 Ambassador HIROTA for transmission to the Chief of
22 the General Staff." After this the passage is blurred
23 and I cannot read. "With regard to national policy:
24 1. Especially desirous that this be transmitted to
25 the Chief of the General Staff. Putting aside the

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1 question of whether or not Japan should make war
2 against the Soviet Union, there is the need to take a
3 strong policy vis-a-vis the Soviet Union with the resolve
4 to fight the U.S.S.R. at any time when necessary. The
5 objective, however, should not be defense against
6 Communism but, rather, the occupation of Far Eastern
7 Siberia.

8 "To Ambassador HIROTA regarding the dis-
9 armament question." At this point the President
10 acknowledged counsel KIYOSE who appeared at the lectern.
11 Is that sufficient, sir?

12 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, that is sufficient.

13 MR. GOLUNSKY: There will be no redirect
14 examination.

15 THE PRESIDENT: The witness is released on
16 the usual terms. Is there anybody in charge of the
17 witness? Where is Captain Van Meter? Take him from
18 the box.

19 Mr. Smith. Do you want the witness?

20 MR. SMITH: Yes, I would like him for a
21 moment.

22 If the Tribunal please, there must be an error
23 somewhere. We listened to the English translation
24 as this witness was reading from the document and we
25 didn't hear anything that even resembles what was just

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1 read back from Japanese notes.

2 THE PRESIDENT: I understand that what he
3 said was taken in Japanese and we got the translation
4 of that Japanese. That is all we ever get.

5 MR. SMITH: Well, your Honor, in the interest
6 of fairness, could we have the English read back as
7 to what this witness said was in this document, that
8 is, what part of it he could make out?

9 THE PRESIDENT: He read that document in
10 Japanese. He read the Japanese in the document and
11 what he said in Japanese was translated into English.

12 MR. SMITH: Then, your Honor, the English
13 translation must be incorrect and the transcript of
14 the record would be incorrect. That is what is copied
15 into this record. Well, I am really confused, your
16 Honor. Notwithstanding what my associates say, that
17 evidently something was left out of the English trans-
18 lation. If it was I would like to have it gone back
19 over and make sure of this because it is highly
20 important to my client.

21 THE PRESIDENT: If anything has been left out
22 it should be put in. But I understand that every
23 word the witness used as he read that Japanese docu-
24 ment and he spoke in Japanese has now been translated
25 into English. If that is not the case, I would like

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1 the Language Section to say so.

2 THE INTERPRETER: As far as the Language
3 Section is concerned, Mr. President, the passage which
4 was just read was taken from the Japanese stenographic
5 transcript, a portion of which was not translated into
6 English this morning.

7 THE PRESIDENT: Was that the only portion not
8 translated into English this morning?

9 THE INTERPRETER: That was the passage es-
10 pecially referred to by the Honorable President this
11 morning.

12 THE PRESIDENT: Can you tell me whether any
13 other passage remains untranslated?

14 THE INTERPRETER: Yes. With respect to a
15 portion which has not been given a complete transla-
16 tion into English; only a partial translation was
17 given this morning.

18 THE PRESIDENT: We require now a complete
19 translation of that portion.

20 THE INTERPRETER: May we proceed, sir?

21 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

22 THE INTERPRETER: The Witness: "No. 2.
23 What Ambassador HIROTA said with respect to the dis-
24 armament question and a few words following are
25 illegible and I cannot read them. Continuing quoting:

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1 'Regarding this disarmament question, it seems that
2 more than half of the general public and diplomats are
3 in favor of disarmament but, this being with regard
4 to the disarmament question in general, if it is
5 clarified that Japan's armaments are directed toward
6 the Soviet Union, naturally that armament could not be
7 reduced. The world powers also -- The remainder is
8 blurred and the witness said, 'That is all.'"

9 THE PRESIDENT: Have you now translated all
10 the witness said as he read from that document?

11 THE INTERPRETER: To my knowledge, yes, sir, in
12 so far as the document is concerned.

13 THE PRESIDENT: Colonel Ivanov.

14 MR. GOJUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, we are
15 now going to introduce other documents identified by
16 the same witness. Therefore, perhaps we had better
17 keep the witness on the stand while we are introducing
18 them.

19 COLONEL IVANOV: I have already presented
20 to the Tribunal for identification prosecution docu-
21 ment No. 1990B, exhibit No. 696, summary of an address
22 made to His Excellency HARADA by Lieutenant Colonel
23 KASAHARA. This document is also dated 1931. On
24 the back of the last page of the photo copy, which
25 is also dated 1931, there is an inscription made by

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1 KASAHARA which reads as follows: "The record of this
2 document was taken by me in my own hand September 3,
3 1946. KASAHARA, Yukio."

4 If the Tribunal please, I shall quote in
5 evidence excerpts from "Summary of an Address made to
6 his Excellency HARADA by Lieutenant Colonel KASAHARA."
7 I quote this document to show aggressive designs against
8 the U.S.S.R.

9 THE PRESIDENT: Admitted on the usual terms.

10 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution document
11 No. 1990B was given for identification exhibit No. 696
12 and is now admitted according to the order of the Court.

13 (Whereupon, prosecution's exhibit
14 No. 696 was received in evidence.)

15 COLONEL IVANOV: I quote this document to
16 show aggressive designs against the U.S.S.R.

17 "Summary of an Address made to His Excellency
18 HARADA by Lieutenant Colonel KASAHARA." The following
19 is from the second chapter of the summary of an address
20 under the title of "National Defense of Soviet Russia."
21 I quote page 2 of the English translation:

22 "Soviet Russia at present is not offensive
23 but defensive and is particularly afraid of foreign
24 invasion."

25 In the third chapter under the title of

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1 "Conclusion" the following is said concerning the
2 Soviet Union. I quote page 3 of the English text,
3 paragraphs 2 and 3:

4 "At present, however, in view of her national
5 powers in general, it is judged that she has not enough
6 strength to execute a war.

7 "There is never a better time than now for
8 Japan to solve her Far East problems. The western
9 neighboring countries (Poland, Rumania) are able to
10 rise now in unison with Japan but as the years pass
11 it will get more and more difficult. If we are deter-
12 mined to solve the Far East problem now even at the
13 risk of waging war, it may be solved without a war,
14 although there is no objection even if by chance a war
15 should be waged."

16 I ask the Tribunal to accept in evidence
17 prosecution document No. 2657, exhibit No. 695. This
18 is the affidavit of KASAHARA, Yukio.

19 THE PRESIDENT: Major Furness.

20 MR. FURNESS: If the Court please, we didn't
21 get this document until this noon. I has not been
22 served on us within -- beyond the twenty-four hour
23 limit.

24 THE PRESIDENT: You may see fit not to rest
25 on your rights in view of the short nature of the

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1 document. I take it you are not pressing your objec-
2 tion.

3 MR. FURNESS: A good many of us, sir, haven't
4 got the document at all. Personally, I don't insist
5 on it.

6 THE PRESIDENT: Well, you are the only counsel
7 to take it so far, Major Furness. Proceed. Proceed
8 to describe it.

9 COLONEL IVANOV: (Reading)
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"AFFIDAVIT

"I, Lieutenant-General Yukio KASAHARA, state under oath as follows:

"During my service as a military attache to the Japanese Embassy in Soviet Russian from 1930 to 1932, I came to know the following matters through my duties.

"1. In 1931, when Major-General HARADA of the Japanese Army passed through MOSCOW on his return trip to Japan from Europe, he had a talk regarding the situation in the Soviet Union and Japan's policy toward Soviet Union with me and Japanese Ambassador HIROTA.

"At the time of the conversation between Major-General HARADA and me, my Assistant, Major YAMAOKA was present and at the time of the conversation between Major-General HARADA and Ambassador HIROTA, I was present.

"2. The photostatic copy of the document in Japanese entitled 'Outline of the Talk to his Excellency, General HARADA' which is now presented to me, is the one in which the matters that I told Major-General HARADA during his stay in MOSCOW in 1931 was correctly recorded, as far as its contents are concerned. I think the matters in pages 1 to 9 of the document are in Assistant Officer Michitake YAMAOKA's own handwriting.

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1 In order to affirm the said facts, this day I subscribed
2 my signature on the back of the said photographic docu-
3 ment and the date on which the document was presented
4 to me.

5 "3. The photostatic copy of the document in
6 Japanese entitled 'Matters concerning the talk between
7 Ambassador HIROTA and Major-General HARADA' is the one
8 in which the outline of the talk between Major-General
9 HARADA and Ambassador HIROTA was recorded, during the
10 former's stay in Moscow fifteen years ago, in other
11 words, 1931.

12 "This record was made by me at Major-General
13 HARADA's request.

14 "I certified the above fact in my own hand-
15 writing on the back of the said document."
16

17 /s/ "KASAHARA, Yukio"
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KASAHARA

CROSS

1 The defense may question the witness in
2 connection with the affidavit I have read and the
3 document I have read before.

4 THE PRESIDENT: Major Furness.

5 CROSS-EXAMINATION

6 BY MR. FURNESS:

7 Q I call your attention to prosecution docu-
8 ment No. 1990-B which is exhibit No. 696. I call your
9 attention to paragraph three which is headed "Conclu-
10 sion." I ask you to read the first sentence of that
11 paragraph.

12 (Whereupon, a document was handed
13 to the witness.)

14 Q (Continuing) I request you to read aloud.

15 THE PRESIDENT: You had better get some
16 Japanese counsel to point it out to him.

17 A Do you want me to read all of it?

18 Q I want you to read the first sentence of
19 that paragraph.

20 A Do you want me to read the conclusion in its
21 entirety or with respect to Soviet defense -- nation-
22 al defense, or what passage do you mean?

23 THE PRESIDENT: The first sentence only.

24 A (Continuing) "In short, it should be self-
25 evident that Soviet Russia will change her policy

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1 from that of passive defense to aggression in the
2 future parallel with the completion of her economic
3 power and defense."

4 Q I now refer you to section 2, sub-section
5 (f) and ask you to read the first sentence of that
6 sub-section.

7 THE INTERPRETER: Major Furness, the document
8 which the witness has and the document which we have
9 is different, sir. I wish you would instruct him to
10 that effect. The witness has only a photostat.

11 MR. FURNESS: Well, it is the document which
12 is before the Court, and it is supposed to be a copy
13 of the exhibit; the paragraph which is headed "Mili-
14 tarization of the people."

15 (Whereupon, an off the record dis-
16 cussion was had between the witness and the
17 monitor.)

18 A "The militarization of the people. All
19 possible efforts are being bent on the militarization
20 of the public. In Japan the year before last, three
21 million; in Japan last year, five million; and" -- I
22 cannot read the month, but it must be at the end of
23 the year or thereabouts -- "this year, nine million."

24 Q Will you read the last sentence.

25 A "The effect has infiltrated even the rank of

KASAHARA

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kindergarten age."

1 Q And then referring to the "public" there, you
2 were referring to the Russian public, were you not?

3 THE PRESIDENT: Why are you asking him to
4 read those passages, Major Furness? Are you testing
5 his ability to read the photostat, or are you trying
6 to get in matters favorable to you? I don't question
7 your right to do either.
8

9 MR. FURNESS: I am trying to bring out
10 matters favorable to the defense.

11 THE PRESIDENT: Well, it is going to be
12 very expensive of time.

13 Q General, at the time that you made this
14 report, you were military attache in the Japanese
15 Embassy at Moscow, were you not?

16 A Yes. This is not a report. This is a sort
17 of an informal lecture that I gave to his Excellency,
18 General HARADA. I am under no obligation to make
19 reports to General HARADA.

20 Q As military attache, you were under the
21 general staff, were you not?

22 A Yes.

23 Q And you were making this informal report
24 to a major general who was traveling through Europe
25 and was attached to the military training section

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1 of the army.

2 A Yes.

3 Q And can you give us the approximate date?

4 A No, I cannot recall the date.

5 Q Can you give us the year?

6 A I think it was in the sixth year of Showa.
7 1931.

8 Q And this informal report expresses your per-
9 sonal views, does it not?

10 A Yes.

11 MR. T. OKAMOTO: Mr. President, there is one
12 more point on which I should like to get confirmation
13 from the witness on this document.

14 CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued)

15 BY MR. T. OKAMOTO:

16 Q With respect to the passage which counsel
17 Furness requested the witness to read, the passage
18 marked "3. Conclusion," it seems that in the Japanese
19 original there is the phrase "... economic strength
20 vis-a-vis the United States." I think that this
21 passage was not read when the witness read the document.

22 Now, I should like to ask the witness if the
23 phrase "... economic strength vis-a-vis the United
24 States" is included in this passage. The entire
25 meaning of the conclusion changes, and, therefore, I

KASAHARA

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1 should like to have this confirmed by the witness.

2 A Yes, the word "vis-a-vis the United States"
3 was written in such small characters on the side that
4 I could not read it and, therefore, omitted it. But
5 now that it has been pointed out to me by counsel, I
6 can confirm that the words are "vis-a-vis the United
7 States," if read carefully.

8 Q Then if I should include this particular
9 passage in the English text, it would read somewhat
10 as follows: "It is self-evident that Soviet Russia
11 will change her policy toward the United States from
12 passive defense. . ." et cetera. And I should like
13 to have the witness confirm if that is the real meaning
14 of the conclusion. Is that the purport of your
15 conclusion, Mr. Witness?

16 A Yes, exactly.

17 THE PRESIDENT: Is that all the cross-
18 examination? Any re-examination?

19 MR. GOLUNSKY: There will be no redirect. I
20 suppose the witness might be now released, because the
21 next document which has been identified by him we
22 intend to produce tomorrow. He will be available then.

23 THE PRESIDENT: He is at liberty until
24 tomorrow morning.

25 (Whereupon, the witness was excused.)

1 THE PRESIDENT: Colonel Ivanov.

2 COLONEL IVANOV: As it has already been shown
3 here by my colleague, Mr. Darsey, the instigators of
4 aggression in the Far East started on September 18,
5 1931, the realization of the plans of occupying Man-
6 churia, which had been prepared beforehand. See pages
7 2847 and further of the record.

8 We shall present evidence which will show
9 that Manchuria was necessary to the Japanese military
10 for further aggression against the U.S.S.R. and
11 China.

12 We tender in evidence prosecution document
13 No. 1950, the affidavit of MIYAKE, Mitsuharu, a
14 lieutenant general of the Japanese Army, who was Chief
15 of the Kwantung Army Headquarters from July 1928 to
16 May 1932. This affidavit was drawn up on February 22,
17 1946, in Moscow.

18 THE PRESIDENT: Major Blakeney.

19 MR. BLAKENEY: We object to the reception of
20 this affidavit, also, unless the witness be produced
21 for cross-examination.

22 THE PRESIDENT: It will be admitted on the
23 condition, among others, that the witness is to be
24 produced for cross-examination if the Court directs.
25 At present we have not heard enough to warrant such

1 a direction.

2 Admitted on the usual terms.

3 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
4 No. 1950 will receive exhibit No. 699.

5 (Whereupon, the document above
6 referred to was marked prosecution's exhibit
7 No. 699, and was received in evidence.)

8 COLONEL IVANOV: The most important part of
9 this affidavit is Lieutenant General MIYAKE's testimo-
10 ny that the plan of occupation of Manchuria was the
11 most important part of the general plan of a war against
12 U.S.S.R. drawn up by the Japanese General Staff.

13 I quote the following extract from this affi-
14 davit, page 3 of the English translation:

15 MIYAKE in answer to the questions put by the
16 interrogator stated the following:

17 "That plan of operation was signed in Man-
18 churia by Lieutenant General HONJO, the Commander of
19 Kwantung Army, by me, and my assistants, Colonel
20 ITAGAKI and Lieutenant Colonel ISHIHARA. Then that
21 plan, as I have mentioned, was submitted to the Army
22 General Staff of the Japanese Army in July of 1931.
23 Chief of General Staff KANAYA Hanzo gave his approval
24 in the same month. As far as I know, that plan for
25 the occupation of Manchuria was an important part of

1 the general plan of the operations of Japanese forces
2 against the Soviet Union and was drafted by the General
3 Staff of Japanese Army. It was then, when I started
4 out for my new post as Chief of Kwantung Army Staff,
5 in July 1928, that I found out the existence of a plan
6 to attack the U.S.S.R. Our functions to participate
7 in that plan were known by the Staff of the Kwantung
8 Army. Some parts of that plan were modified in later
9 years."

10 I stop quoting this affidavit now, but I
11 shall return to it later on concerning other questions.

12 THE PRESIDENT: Major Furness.

13 MR. FURNESS: On the basis of what has been
14 read from this affidavit, we request that the witness
15 be produced for cross-examination.

16 THE PRESIDENT: Whereabouts is this deponent?
17 The affidavit is signed in Moscow.

18 MR. GOLUNSKY: I cannot tell exactly where he
19 is at the present moment. He was in Moscow when he
20 was examined in February of this year.

21 THE PRESIDENT: For the time being, I think
22 the majority of the Tribunal think that interrogatories
23 should be sufficient if he is not in Japan.

24 MR. LOGAN: If the Tribunal please, in view
25 of the prosecutor's statement to the effect that he

1 intends to read more of this affidavit later on, which
2 is marked on the copies we have, it affects some of
3 the other accused in this case, and I think steps
4 should be taken at this time to have him here later.

5 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Smith.

6 MR. SMITH: Your Honor, I would like to point
7 out the practical futility of substituting interroga-
8 tories for the right of cross-examination.

9 THE PRESIDENT: It was done extensively at
10 Nuernberg.

11 MR. SMITH: In the first place, we have no
12 funds to take any depositions. We have no stenographers
13 available to send to Moscow or any other place to take
14 any depositions.

15 THE PRESIDENT: That is a consideration.

16 MR. SMITH: I would also like to point out to
17 your Honor that unless counsel are present and are
18 able to see the witness and size him up, we would not
19 have the remotest idea what kind of questions to put
20 to him or how to go about it.

21 THE PRESIDENT: Perhaps we should hear all he
22 has to say first.

23 MR. LOGAN: May I say a further word, if
24 your Honor please?

25 In examination of the last answer given by

1 this affiant in his affidavit, it may very well be
2 that he is on trial in Russia. I do not know. Perhaps
3 the prosecutor could advise us.

4 MR. GOLUNSKY: Shall I answer this question?

5 THE PRESIDENT: If you are in position to do
6 so.

7 MR. GOLUNSKY: Well, to the best of my know-
8 ledge, he is not on trial. But I know an investigation
9 is being carried on in the Soviet Union about the
10 activities of the Kwantung Army, and I do not know
11 of course, to what result this investigation might lead
12 in the future.

13 THE PRESIDENT: We have open minds on the
14 need for calling him. But I think we would prefer to
15 hear all he has to say in that affidavit before we come
16 to a decision. He is a very important witness.
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1 COLONEL IVANOV: We present to the Tribunal
2 for identification prosecution document No. 1513, a
3 cable from Consul General in Harbin OHASHI to Foreign
4 Minister SHIDEHARA of November 7, 1931, No. 516 (2).

5 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution document
6 No. 1513 will receive exhibit No. 700 for identifica-
7 tion only.

8 (Whereupon, document No. 1513 was
9 marked prosecution's exhibit No. 700 for iden-
10 tification).

11 COLONEL IVANOV: I quote in evidence an ex-
12 tract from this telegram to show that not only Japanese
13 military but Japanese foreign ministry officials as
14 well took active part in spreading Japanese aggression
15 in Manchuria.

16 THE PRESIDENT: Admitted on the usual terms.

17 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution document
18 No. 1513, exhibit No. 700, is now admitted by order
19 of the Court.

20 (Whereupon, prosecution's exhibit
21 No. 700 was received in evidence).

22 COLONEL IVANOV: I quote the cable:

23 "It is hard for me to approve of the plan
24 for the independence of Manchuria which the government
25 tacitly seems to permit. I think it would be fairer,

1 more correct and complete for us to adopt the policy
2 of carrying out the guarantee occupation of all Man-
3 churia and administer it ourselves for the time until
4 all pending problems with China are solved. If we
5 do not do this, everything will be at best incomplete,
6 and the policy for the control of North Manchuria will
7 become useless.

8 "Although it would have been better to have
9 left Manchuria alone from the beginning, it would be
10 much more damaging to all policies to leave things
11 half way, since we already have meddled with Manchuria."

12 I tender in evidence Prosecution document
13 No. 1991, the photocopy of the report dated July 14,
14 1932, of Lieutenant Colonel KAWABE, Torashiro, the
15 Japanese military attache in Moscow, who was later on
16 promoted to the rank of Lieutenant General of the
17 Japanese Army. This document proves the military
18 preparations of Japan for an attack against the U.S.S.R.
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1 THE PRESIDENT: Major Furness.

2 MR. FURNESS: If the Court please, we make
3 the same objection as to the source of this document
4 which, from the certificate, appears to be the Red Army
5 Chief Military Prosecution Department, Moscow.

6 We also call attention to the fact that the
7 document was apparently translated from Japanese into
8 Russian, and then that Russian translation into English,
9 there being no direct translation from Japanese into
10 English.

11 We understand further that Colonel KAWABE is
12 presently available, since he is in Sugamo Prison.

13 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, the
14 question of the certificate I think does not arise in
15 this instance, because on the back of the document we
16 have the inscription by KAWABE himself that this was
17 the document **written** by him under the circumstances
18 mentioned by Colonel Ivanov.

19 According to the information received by us
20 from the Investigation Section of the International
21 Prosecution Section, KAWABE is not in Sugamo Prison,
22 but is in the Nagoya Prefecture. We have requested
23 that KAWABE should be found and brought to Tokyo, and
24 they have promised that he would be here either this
25 evening or tomorrow. Therefore, in order not to break

1 the logical sequence of the case, I respectfully
2 request that the Tribunal allow us to read this docu-
3 ment now, and the defense will have the opportunity
4 to cross-examine KAWABE as soon as he is brought to
5 Tokyo.

6 THE PRESIDENT: Admitted on those terms, and
7 otherwise on the usual terms.

8 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
9 No. 1991 will receive exhibit No. 701.

10 (Whereupon, the document above
11 referred to was marked prosecution's exhibit
12 No. 701, and was received in evidence.)

13 COLONEL IVANOV: KAWABE, Torashiro, made the
14 following inscription on the back of each page of this
15 document:

16 "I hereby certify that this photocopy is a
17 copy of the document written in my own hand. KAWABE,
18 Torashiro, September 3, 1946."

19 The English translation of the note is given
20 in the record of presentation of this document to
21 KAWABE, Torashiro, attached to this document.

22 In this report KAWABE sees the most urgent
23 task of Japan in exploitation of Manchuria and Mongolia
24 and says the following. I quote page 1 of the English
25 translation, paragraph 3.

1 "As to the obstacles such as Chinese maneuvers,
2 restraints by the League of Nations, acts of America
3 and Russia, etc., against the accomplishment of the
4 great task, we should employ proper diplomacy and
5 endeavor to exclude the obstacles as well as avoiding
6 making matters worse, but it is necessary for us to be
7 ready to appeal to arms against Russia, China and under
8 certain circumstances against America if it is inevi-
9 table. Therefore, the emphasis must be laid on the
10 repletion of military armaments against Russia."

11 In a special chapter of the report KAWABE
12 expresses the views concerning the "Attitude Towards
13 the Soviet Union" and writes the following. I quote
14 only the first statement which serves for KAWABE as
15 a starting point, page 1 of the English translation,
16 paragraph 5:

17 "A Russo-Japanese War in the future is
18 unavoidable."

19 KAWABE in his report recommends the following.
20 I quote page 2 of the English translation, paragraph 3:

21 "As to the conclusion of a non-aggression
22 pact proposed by the U.S.S.R., we must be non-committal
23 and reserve our freedom of action.

24 "Regarding the construction of transportation
25 networks in Northern Manchuria, we must take into

1 consideration the drain of the East China Railway and
2 strategy towards the U.S.S.R."

3 We shall introduce evidence which proves that
4 it was not only KAWABE's own opinion, and that both of
5 his conclusions which I have just quoted were carried
6 into effect.

7 My colleague, Major General TADEVOSYAN, will
8 present to the Tribunal evidence proving that the
9 Japanese Government as regards the conclusion of the
10 non-aggression pact actually took "such a stand which
11 would provide a free hand for the Empire," and that
12 was what KAWABE had advised to do. We shall present
13 to the Tribunal a series of evidence concerning the
14 fact that the communication net in Manchuria was built
15 only with the view of "strategic considerations against
16 the U.S.S.R."

17 Now I tender in evidence the photocopy of
18 prosecution document No. 1654, "A Message of Lieutenant
19 Colonel KANDA of July 16."

20 THE PRESIDENT: Admitted on the usual terms.

21 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
22 No. 1654 will receive exhibit No. 702.

23 . . . (Whereupon, the document above
24 referred to was marked prosecution's exhibit
25 No. 702, and was received in evidence.)

1 THE PRESIDENT: We will recess now for
2 fifteen minutes.

3 (Whereupon, at 1445, a recess was
4 taken until 1500, after which the proceedings
5 were resumed as follows:)
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1 MARSHAL OF THE COURT: The International
2 Military Tribunal for the Far East is now resumed.

3 THE PRESIDENT: Colonel Ivanov.

4 COLONEL IVANOV: The document which I have
5 tendered is a message of Lieutenant Colonel KANDA,
6 dated July 15, 1932. KANDA at that time was Military
7 Attache in Turkey. He was on his way from Tokyo to
8 Istanbul via Moscow. He gave this message to Lieuten-
9 ant Colonel KAWABE, Torashiro, the Japanese Military
10 Attache to U.S.S.R.

11 THE PRESIDENT: Major Furness.

12 MR. FURNESS: We wonder where any of that
13 evidence as to where this Colonel KANDA was going
14 and what he was is in the document. It does not
15 appear to be. We also see various dots indicating
16 things have been left out; possibly that is due to
17 illegibility but we have no information.

18 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Golunsky.

19 MR. COLUNSKY: If the Tribunal please, this
20 document has been identified by the witness KASAHARA,
21 who explained to the Tribunal what this document was.

22 THE PRESIDENT: Did he say anything about
23 KANDA's movements?

24 MR. GOLUNSKY: I apologize; I made a mistake.
25 I referred to another document by KANDA. This document

1 was addressed to KAWABE and received by him and
2 identified by him. That is why I requested the
3 Tribunal before the recess that we be allowed to
4 read this document today and that the defense will
5 have their opportunity to cross-examine KAWABE on
6 this matter as soon as he will be in Tokyo. That
7 will be perhaps tomorrow.

8 MR. FURNESS: I assume it will also appear
9 who Colonel KANDA was, where he was going and in
10 what capacity.

11 MR. GOLUNSKY: He was at the time a Military
12 Attache of Japan in Turkey and was on his way from
13 Tokyo to Istanbul and stopped in Moscow.

14 THE PRESIDENT: The defense is objecting
15 to your saying that because it does not appear in
16 the document. It is only a trifle.

17 MR. GOLUNSKY: I am anticipating now the
18 evidence of KAWABE, who will be here tomorrow. Of
19 course, I do not insist that anything I say has
20 any probative value.

21 THE PRESIDENT: On page 2 of the interrogation
22 there are two certificates there by KAWABE which ought
23 to be sufficient evidence of origin or of authenticity,
24 whatever you might call it.

25 COLONEL IVANOV: KAWABE, Torashiro,

1 following on the back of the page one of the photo-
2 copy of the document: "I hereby certify that this
3 photocopy is a copy of the document written by me
4 in my own hand. September 3, 1946, KAWABE, Tora-
5 shiro." And on the back of the page 2 of the photo-
6 copy of the document KAWABE made the following in-
7 scription: "I hereby certify that this is a photo-
8 copy of the record of the message which was forwarded
9 to me by Lieutenant Colonel KANDA, in Moscow, on
10 July 16, 1932, on behalf of Lieutenant Colonel
11 KASAHARA, of the General Staff. KAWABE, Torashiro."

12 THE PRESIDENT: Admitted on the usual terms.

13 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
14 No. 1970 will receive exhibit No. 703.

15 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Mantz. (Handing document
16 to Clerk of the Court.)

17 CLERK OF THE COURT: Correction, please:
18 Prosecution's document No. 1654 will receive exhibit
19 No. 702.

20 (Whereupon, the document above
21 referred to was marked prosecution's exhibit
22 No. 702 and was received in evidence.)

23 THE PRESIDENT: Proceed to read it.

24 COLONEL IVANOV: As it appears in the record,
25 the Chief of the Russian Section of the 2d Department

1 of the Japanese General Staff, Lieutenant Colonel
2 KASAHARA, Yukio, gave the following information. I
3 quote page 1, paragraph 1:

4 "It was decided that the (army and navy's)
5 preparations for waging war against Russia should
6 be completed before the middle of 1934. However,
7 it does not mean that hostilities will be opened
8 immediately after the preparations have been completed.
9 In order to consolidate Manchuria, the war against
10 Russia is necessary for Japan. This is, however,
11 not the intention of the entire (army)."

12 What were the plans of a war of aggression
13 against the U.S.S.R. drawn up by the Japanese General
14 Staff in 1934-1935? We can find the answer to this
15 question in the testimony given by General USHIROKU,
16 Jun, who was at that time Chief of the 3d Department
17 of the Japanese General Staff.

18 We introduce in evidence prosecution docu-
19 ment No. 1970, the affidavit of General USHIROKU, Jun,
20 of March 21, 1946.

21 THE PRESIDENT: Admitted on the usual terms.

22 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
23 No. 1970 will receive exhibit No. 703.

24 (Whereupon, the document above
25 referred to was marked prosecution's exhibit

No. 703 and was received in evidence.)

1 COLONEL IVANOV: If the Tribunal please, I
2 shall read the following extracts from the document.
3 I quote page 3 of the English translation, beginning
4 from paragraph 2:
5

6 "Q. Do you know anything about the operation
7 codes KOO, OTSU and HEI in the General Staff Head-
8 quarters?
9

10 "A. I know them: KOO means the war against
11 the U.S.A. OTSU against the U.S.S.R. and HEI against
12 China.

13 "Q. Describe the outlines of the OTSU plan
14 at the time when you were The Chief of the 3d Depart-
15 ment in the General Staff Headquarters during 1934 to
16 1935.

17 "A. Concerning the Plan of 1935, I know
18 the following facts. The gist of it is: in connection
19 with the affairs of the 3d Department in the General
20 Staff Headquarters, to carry on mass transportation
21 of troops from Japan proper to Northern Manchuria and
22 the transferring of main forces in Manchuria from
23 central areas to Northern Manchuria. The main portion
24 of troops was concentrated to the east, i.e., the
25 Matchiang area and the other portions were respectively
concentrated to the north, i.e., South of Heiho and to

1 the vicinity of Hailar. The above-mentioned is all
2 that I know of the Otsu plan of that time."

3 I omit one question and answer and quote
4 page 3 of the English translation.

5 "Q. How many divisions intended to be
6 transported from Japan proper according to the above
7 plan of the General Staff Headquarters?

8 "A. Twenty Division."

9 I shall read one more excerpt from this
10 document, page 4 of the English translation:

11 "Q. Who drew up and who approved" --

12 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Logan.

13 MR. LOGAN: In respect to this excerpt, your
14 Honor, the last question asked contains conclusions
15 and it is immaterial as to whether or not the plan
16 was submitted to and sanctioned by the Emperor as he
17 is not one of the defendants in this case, and on that
18 ground I object to that question being asked and the
19 answer given.

20 THE PRESIDENT: Yesterday Dr. KIYOSE pointed
21 out that a plan was only a draft. This evidence
22 tends to show this was a perfected plan and not a
23 draft for what it is worth. It is difficult to say
24 that it is irrelevant and/or immaterial.

25 DR. KIYOSE: This is quite different from

1 the plan to which I called the attention of the Court
2 yesterday. The year is different -- the date is
3 different.

4 MR. LOGAN: I understand, your Honor, that
5 this is a different plan being spoken about in this
6 document but in any event the question as asked here
7 assumes that it had been submitted and sanctioned by
8 the Emperor and therefore it is objectionable in
9 addition because of the form of the question. It
10 puts the answer in the witness' mouth.

11 THE PRESIDENT: All these questions and
12 written interrogatories, affidavits, are leading as
13 a rule. That is one of the main objections to this
14 form of evidence. I think we will have to admit it
15 for whatever probative value it has, Mr. Logan. I
16 did not suggest that this plan was the same as the one
17 Dr. KIYOSE referred to yesterday but the distinction
18 between draft plans and perfected plans is always
19 material.

20 MR. LOGAN: As far as the purpose of this
21 trial is concerned, your Honor, I think the previous
22 question and answer definitely establishes all that
23 the prosecution would wish to establish insofar as
24 this trial is concerned in that apparently it was
25 approved by someone of the General Staff. I fail to

1 see how any further sanctioning or submission of the
2 document to the Emperor would be of any probative
3 value insofar as the prosecution's case is concerned
4 because certainly he is not one of the accused here.

5 THE PRESIDENT: It also fixes a date, as I
6 am reminded by one of my colleagues.

7 MR. LOGAN: It may very well be that the
8 prosecution has other evidence or can prove the
9 date it was approved, as claimed here, by the General
10 Staff in other portions of this document, I don't
11 know, or they may have other evidence on it.

12 THE PRESIDENT: I think we must admit it,
13 Mr. Logan. I must overrule your objection.

14 COLONEL IVANOV: (Reading)

15 "Q. Who drew up and who approved the Otsu
16 plan of 1935?

17 "A. This plan was drawn up by Lieutenant
18 General KIYOSHI, Imai, Chief of the 1st Department in
19 the General Staff Headquarters, and approved by Field-
20 Marshal Prince KAN-in, Chief of the General Staff.

21 "Q. When was this plan submitted to and
22 sanctioned by the Emperor?

23 "A. In March, 1935."

24 Now we shall introduce in evidence evidence
25 showing that the large-scale military preparations

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1 of Japan against the U.S.S.R. were determined in
2 full accordance with the aims and wishes of the
3 Japanese Government.
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1 THE PRESIDENT: Major Blakeney.

2 MR. BLAKENEY: Inasmuch as I understand that
3 these are all the excerpts from this interrogation
4 which will be read, I should like to request the
5 Tribunal to order the production of this witness; and,
6 in this connection, I should like to point out to the
7 Tribunal that apparently this is all of this affidavit
8 which will be heard, although the entire document is
9 in evidence against the several defendants.

10 THE PRESIDENT: You mean heard during the
11 prosecution's case, Major. Of course, you may read
12 so much of the balance as you think fit when you are
13 giving evidence.

14 MR. BLAKENEY: I don't wish to read the
15 remainder, sir; I wish to be able to cross-examine on
16 that remainder which is already in evidence although
17 not read.

18 THE PRESIDENT: If we direct that the witness
19 be called for cross-examination, and we will consider
20 that, of course, seeing you have made an application,
21 then we will decide how much of the balance you can put
22 to him having regard to our rules.

23 Colonel Ivanov.

24 COLONEL IVANOV: I present to the Tribunal for
25 identification prosecution document No. 1857 -- the

1 top secret decision of the conference of the four
2 ministers: the Prime-Minister, Foreign Minister,
3 War Minister, and Navy Minister of August 7, 1936
4 under the title of: "Foreign Policy of the Empire".

5 Allow me to draw the attention of the Tribunal
6 to the fact that the defendants HIROTA and NAGANO were
7 among the participants of that conference.

8 THE PRESIDENT: Major Furness.

9 MR. FURNESS: We make the same objection, that
10 there is no indication of where the Russian prosecution
11 found this document.

12 THE PRESIDENT: A certificate of origin must
13 be attached or they must undertake to procure it.

14 MR. FURNESS: Then we need not make the
15 objection to each document of that type.

16 MR. GOLUNSKY: If the President please, this
17 is the second time we discussed this question. I
18 think in order to save time we could agree that the
19 prosecution will undertake to furnish to the Tribunal
20 a certificate showing in which way those documents came
21 into possession of the Soviet Government.

22 All those documents, by whoever got them, were
23 handed over to the officers of the Military Procurator
24 of the Soviet Union and that is where we got them from;
25 but, since the Tribunal has directed us to furnish

1 certificates of the origin of these documents, we will
2 gladly do so as soon as it is practically possible.

3 THE PRESIDENT: We understand the defense to
4 object to every document that has not a certificate
5 of origin. There will be no need to repeat the
6 objection.

7 MR. FURNESS: The ruling of the Court is
8 that it is accepted only conditionally?

9 THE PRESIDENT: That applies in every case
10 where there is no certificate of origin.

11 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
12 No. 1857 will receive exhibit No. 704 for identification.

13 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
14 was marked prosecution's exhibit No. 704 for
15 identification.)

16 COLONEL IVANOV: I shall quote in evidence
17 an extract from the second chapter of this decision,
18 under the title of "The Most Important Trends of the
19 Policy."

20 THE PRESIDENT: Better call out the number
21 again.

22 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution document
23 No. 1857 will receive exhibit No. 704.

24 COLONEL IVANOV: I quote page 4 of the English
25 translation, second half of paragraph three:

1 "But at present taking into consideration today's
2 state of the relations between Japan and the Soviet
3 Union, it is rendered the important point in the
4 practical scheme for China, first to make the North
5 China immediately a special district of pro-Japan-and-
6 Manchukuo and anti-Communism, to obtain resources for
7 national defense and to extend traffic establishments
8 as well as to make whole China anti-Soviet and pro-
9 Japanese. (Measures which should be carried out
10 practically for the present shall be made up separately.)"

11 Now we shall show how the Japanese General
12 Staff fulfilled the tasks set by the leaders of the
13 militarist clique, which ruled in Japan, by preparing
14 the invasion of the Japanese Army onto the territory
15 of the Soviet Union.

16 The evidence concerning the plans of a war
17 against the U. S. S. R. from 1939 and 1941 will be
18 presented later by my colleague Colonel Rosenblit.
19 We shall establish the contents of the plan of a war
20 against the U. S. S. R. in 1940 through the testimony
21 of TOMINAGA, Keoji, Lieutenant-General of the Japanese
22 Army, whose affidavit of February 21, 1946 I present
23 to the Tribunal in evidence under No. 1984 and ask to
24 admit it on the usual terms.

25 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Blewett.

1 COLONEL IVANOV: We wished to bring witness
2 TOMINAGA to be examined before the Tribunal in Tokyo
3 because his testimony is very important. But due to
4 the illness of the witness we are bereft of this
5 opportunity. I present to the Tribunal the certifi-
6 cate of his illness.

7 MR. BLEWETT: If your Honor please, I didn't
8 hear that. I was under the impression that the affi-
9 davit was going to be introduced in evidence; but I
10 understand that it is just the affidavit, or just
11 that portion of it that -- well, as a matter of fact
12 I didn't hear it at all through this earphone.

13 THE PRESIDENT: His affidavit is tendered,
14 but with a certificate of illness which is the excuse
15 for not calling him personally. Neither document has
16 been admitted yet. What is your objection? How can
17 we talk to you if you don't wear your earphones?

18 MR. BLEWETT: My objection, sir, is: If this
19 affidavit is offered in evidence, I am going to ask
20 the Tribunal to exercise its discretion and give the
21 defense the opportunity of cross-examining the witness.

22 THE PRESIDENT: Unless we indicate the contrary,
23 we will make it a condition of the acceptance of any
24 affidavit that the proponent will be called, if directed
25 by the Tribunal, or will be subjected to interrogation

1 if directed by the Tribunal. But, in most cases,
2 we would want to read what is in the affidavit before
3 we would give such a direction.

4 MR. BLEWETT: Your honor, if the Tribunal
5 please, the defense has examined this affidavit, and
6 it is quite clear that to do justice to these accused
7 we should be permitted and granted the right of cross-
8 examination.

9 THE PRESIDENT: Let us read it first to
10 see whether we agree with you or not. For the time
11 being, I do not know a single word it contains, nor
12 does any other Member.

13 MR. BLEWETT: We shall renew our request,
14 sir, at the proper time.

15 THE PRESIDENT: Admitted on the usual terms.

16 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
17 1984 will receive exhibit No. 705.

18 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned docu-
19 ment was marked prosecution's exhibit No. 705
20 and received in evidence.)

21 COLONEL IVANOV: TOMINAGA in 1940 was Chief
22 of the 1st, i.e. operation, department of the General
23 Staff and thus directed the drawing up of operation
24 plans. I quote the following extracts from his affi-
25 davit concerning the plan of 1940, pages 4 to 5 of the

English translation:

1 "A. I, as the Chief of 1st Department of General
2 Staff Headquarters, drew an aggression plan against
3 U. S. S. R. in 1940. According to this plan, the main
4 attack should be operated from Lake Hanka area in the
5 direction of Khabarovsk to separate the Maritime
6 Province from U. S. S. R. For this purpose 12 infantry
7 divisions, as main forces, and 2 artillery brigades,
8 3 tank regiments, 2 cavalry brigades and 5 bombardment
9 groups, as auxiliary forces, were to be applied. After
10 attacking Khabarovsk and occupying Vladivostok plain,
11 the Northern Front Forces, formed from 7 divisions;
12 an artillery brigade and other units were to begin to
13 attack. In case of success, the Western Front Forces
14 were also to open their attack, having a main attack
15 in direction of Chita, with the intention to occupy
16 Soviet territory extending to Lake Baikal.

17 "Q To whom did you report this plan?
18

19 "A I reported it to Prince KANIN, Chief of
20 General Staff Headquarters.

21 "Q Was there anybody else to whom you reported
22 this plan?

23 "A I, myself, reported this plan to His Majesty
24 the Emperor in company with Prince KANIN.

25 "Q Did the Emperor sanction the plan?

1 "A. After a few days the sanction to this plan
2 was given by the Emperor."

3 I omit several questions and quote one more
4 excerpt on page 5 of the English translation, last
5 paragraph.

6 "Q In what month was the plan sanctioned?

7 "A It was in March of 1940."

8 Such were the plans of the Japanese General
9 Staff against the U. S. S. R. prior to the attack
10 of Germany on the Soviet Union. As I have said before,
11 my colleague, Colonel Rosenblit, will present evidence
12 to the Tribunal concerning more recent plans of a war
13 against the U. S. S. R.

14 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Blewett.

15 MR. BLEWETT: It seems to me that that has
16 been sufficient to indicate that this witness should
17 be called. The affidavit is along the same tenor,
18 and names specifically several of these accused, and
19 certainly, if there is any of these affidavits where
20 the witness should be produced, this is an example.

21 THE PRESIDENT: I understand the prosecution
22 to agree with you, but they say he is sick.

23 We think he should be called.

24 MR. BLEWETT: We understand the witness is
25 in Tokyo, your Honor.

1 MR. GOLUNSKY: No, the witness is in Moscow.
2 It was also our desire to bring him here personally.
3 We sent a request to Moscow to send him, and in answer
4 we got the certificate which I right now handed to
5 the Tribunal.

6 THE PRESIDENT: A majority of the Tribunal
7 require his attendance.

8 MR. GOLUNSKY: As soon as I will take
9 measures, that is as soon as his health will permit,
10 he will be brought to Tokyo.

11 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Brooks.

12 MR. BROOKS: If the Tribunal please, I would
13 like to call the attention of the Language Section
14 for correction, if it is proper, on page 4 of exhibit
15 705 in the second line, the word "aggression plan"
16 appears. I understand that in the original it should
17 read "attack plan" as distinguished from a defense
18 plan; and these words have certain meaning to military
19 personnel, and such plans are customary in all armies
20 of various nations.

21 THE PRESIDENT: The point is referred to the
22 Language Section.

23 Colonel Ivanov.

24 COLONEL IVANOV: Now I shall introduce evidence
25 proving that the plans of a war of aggression against

1 the U. S. S. R., which during all those years were
2 being drawn up by the Japanese General Staff and on
3 which I have spoken before the Tribunal, were not
4 theoretical plans drawn up at random, but led to
5 actual preparation for a war against the U. S. S. R.

6 We shall present to the Tribunal evidence
7 that the Japanese Government headed by the defendants
8 spent hundreds millions yen, many rare materials and
9 manpower for the purpose of building barracks, mili-
10 tary dumps, strategic roads, fortified districts and
11 other military constructions in Manchuria and Korea
12 on the U. S. S. R. frontiers.

13 I shall present to the Tribunal a number
14 of documents from the Red Army General Staff which
15 contain data characterizing the increase of the
16 Japanese armed forces in Manchuria in the period after
17 1931 and of turning Manchuria into a military base.

18 I tender in evidence prosecution document
19 No. 2237, "Table of the Increase of the strength of
20 the Kwantung Army and of the Japanese Army as a
21 whole from 1932 to 1945."
22
23
24
25

1 THE PRESIDENT: Admitted on the usual terms.

2 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
3 No. 2237 will receive exhibit No. 706.

4 ("hereupon, the above-mentioned docu-
5 ment was marked prosecution's exhibit No. 706
6 and received in evidence.)

7 COLONEL IVANOV: To make the understanding
8 of the data given in the table easier, we have drawn
9 up diagrams containing this data.

10 I beg Mr. President and Members of the
11 Tribunal to consider the chart on page 1 of the
12 appendix to the table and to follow the changes
13 which took place during the above-mentioned years in
14 the strength of the Japanese army as a whole and of
15 the Kwantung army which was its part.

16 In this chart the first small columns on
17 the left side show that by January 1, 1932 the Kwantung
18 Army was 50,000 men strong, and the Japanese Army as
19 a whole was by that time 256,000 men strong. The
20 Kwantung Army at that time comprised about twenty
21 percent of the Japanese Army.

22 By January 1, 1937 the strength of the Kwantung
23 Army was increased more than five times as much and
24 amounted already to 271,000 men. And the Japanese Army
25 as a whole was by that time 872,000 men strong. The

1 Kwantung Army already comprised more than thirty
2 percent of the Japanese Army.

3 By January 1, 1942 the strength of the Kwan-
4 tung Army was at its highest -- 1,100,000 men and was
5 twenty-two times higher than the strength of the Kwan-
6 tung Army in 1932 and four times higher than the
7 strength of the Kwantung Army in 1937. In 1942
8 the Japanese Army as a whole was 3,200,000 men strong.
9 And the Kwantung Army comprised at that time about
10 thirty-five percent of the whole Japanese Army.

11 This diagram expressly shows the extremely
12 rapid increase of the strength of the Kwantung Army
13 during all these years up to 1942 inclusive.

14 After the occupation of Manchuria the strength
15 of the armament of the Kwantung Army also was rapidly
16 increased.

17 I ask you, Mr. President and Members of the
18 Tribunal, to consider the chart on page 2 of the appen-
19 dix, the table of the increase of the strength of the
20 Kwantung Army tank park and of the Japanese Army as a
21 whole from 1932 to 1945. I quote only the data con-
22 cerning the Kwantung Army.

23 The Kwantung Army had by January 1, 1932 --
24 40 tanks, by January 1, 1937 -- 439 tanks, by January
25 1, 1942 -- 1000 tanks.

1 Now I ask you to consider the table which
2 shows the increase of the artillery park, page 4 of
3 the appendix. The Kwantung Army had by January 1,
4 1932 -- 300 pieces of ordnance; by January 1, 1937 --
5 1193 pieces of ordnance; by January 1, 1942 -- 5000
6 pieces of ordnance.

7 I also ask you to consider table of the
8 increase of the fighting planes, page 5 of the appen-
9 dix. The Kwantung Army had in 1932 -- 180 planes; in
10 1937 -- 500 planes; in 1942 -- 1500 planes

11 I ask you now to consider table on the
12 increase of the number of the Kwantung Army infantry
13 divisions, page 3 of the appendix. The Kwantung Army
14 by January 1, 1932 had 2 division; by January 1, 1937 --
15 6 divisions; by January 1, 1942 -- 7 divisions.

16 I do not bring the attention of the Court
17 to the corresponding indices of the number of divisions
18 in the whole composition of the Japanese Army, although
19 this information is given for comparison in the diagram
20 and in the table, and I present to the Tribunal --

21 THE PRESIDENT: We will adjourn now until
22 half-past nine tomorrow morning.

23 (Whereupon, at 1600, an adjournment
24 was taken until Friday, 11 October, 1946, at
25 0930.)

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